

Claims

1. A process for preparing (2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-methyl methacrylate, characterized in that methyl
5 methyl methacrylate is transesterified with glycerol carbonate in the presence of stabilizers and a metal chelate catalyst of the metal ion 1,3-diketonate type.
- 10 2. A process for preparing (2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-methyl methacrylate, characterized in that the catalyst is zirconium acetylacetonate.
- 15 3. A process for preparing (2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-methyl methacrylate, characterized in that the transesterification takes place at 50-80°C.
4. A process for preparing (2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-methyl methacrylate, characterized in that the
20 transesterification takes place at 70°C.
5. A process for preparing (2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-methyl methacrylate, characterized in that
25 zirconium acetylacetonate is used in amounts of 0.1-5.0% by weight, based on the total weight of the batch.
6. A process for preparing (2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-methyl methacrylate, characterized in that
30 zirconium acetylacetonate is used in amounts of 1.0-3.0% by weight, based on the total weight of the batch.
7. A process for preparing (2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-methyl methacrylate, characterized in that the
35 amount of crosslinker formed during the preparation is less than 5% by weight, in particular less than 3% by weight.

8. A process for preparing (2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-
methyl methacrylate, characterized in that
stabilizers are used in amounts of 0.01-0.50% by
weight.
9. The use of (2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl
methacrylate prepared according to claim 1 as a
crosslinker in adhesives and coating materials.
10. The use of (2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl
methacrylate prepared according to claim 1 as a
battery electrolyte.
11. The use of (2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl
methacrylate prepared according to claim 1 in
extrusion resins.
12. The use of (2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl
methacrylate prepared according to claim 1 for
metal extraction.